

## APPENDIX

### 1) Japanese Patent No. 2722987

Discloses a device wherein an occlusion reducing type NO<sub>x</sub> catalyst and a DPF are disposed at locations which are capable of performing a heat transmission, and after performing NO<sub>x</sub> reduction of the NO<sub>x</sub> catalyst is, the PM which has been accumulated on the DPF is removed to re-generate the DPF.

### 2) Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No.2003-65042

Discloses a device wherein a rich spike is executed at the time of controlling a temperature increase prior to reduction of SO<sub>x</sub>, and the storage of O<sub>2</sub> in the catalyst is released, thereby to perform the reduction of SO<sub>x</sub> efficiently.

### 3) Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 2001-303980

Discloses a device wherein, at the time of regeneration of DPF, an exhaust temperature is increased first to raise a temperature of DPF, followed by adding a fuel to further increase the temperature of DPF.

### 4) Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 09-53442

Discloses a method that regeneration of DPF is performed for 3 minutes for every 60 minutes, and NO<sub>x</sub> reduction is performed for 0.5 seconds for every 2 minutes.